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Duty-Free Lunch Periods for Elementary School Teachers.

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This circular reports the results of a national survey designed to determine the extent to which duty-free lunch periods are provided for elementary teachers in all of the 503 school systems enrolling more than 12,000 students. The noon-hour procedures used by the 437 responding school systems are reported by enrollment stratum and by geographical region. For each of the 207 systems having daily duty-free lunch periods, the following information is given: (1) Length of lunch period for students and teachers, (2) method of student supervision during teacher's free time, and (3) rate of pay for supervision. Respondents indicated various arrangements for supervision, including the use of nonprofessional personnel, parent volunteers, administrative personnel, teachers with alternate lunch periods, and student monitors. (JH)

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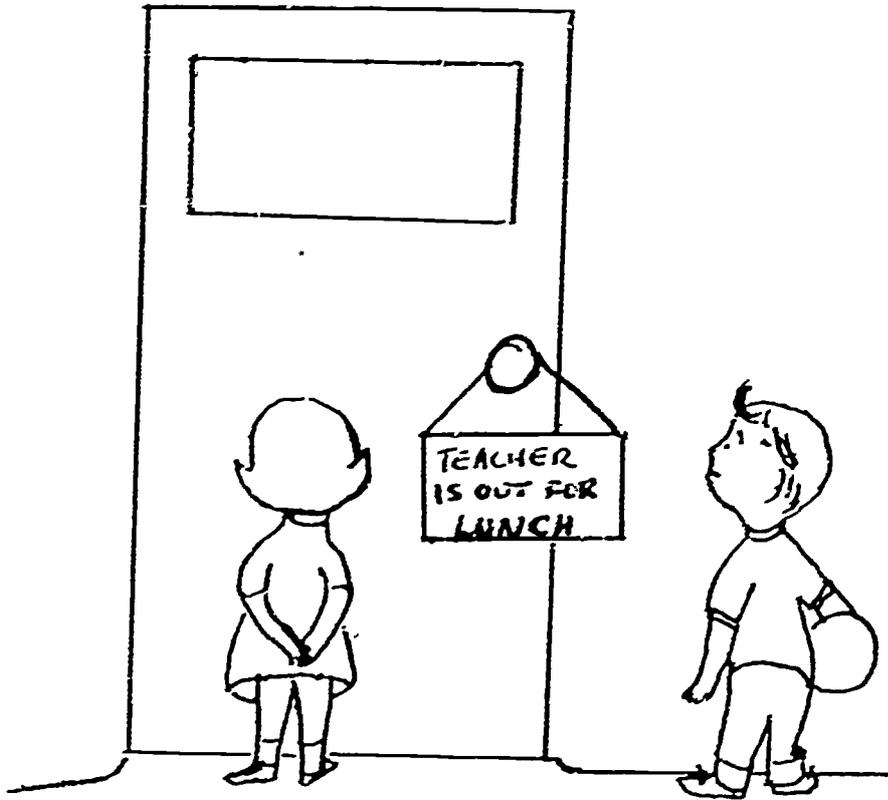


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## DUTY-FREE LUNCH PERIODS FOR ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS

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EA 002 484

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## DUTY-FREE LUNCH PERIODS FOR ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS

Regarded for decades as wishful thinking by elementary-school teachers was a practice which is now becoming accepted in many school systems—a period during the noon hour without supervisory duties. Long the inviolate privilege of office and factory workers, a lunch period off-the-job for the elementary teacher whose pupils require constant supervision has only recently even been considered feasible by a significant number of school systems. Of course, in schools where pupils live no more than a few blocks away, pupils as well as teachers can go home for lunch every day. But the consolidation of smaller school districts and the busing of students to achieve racial balance means that going home for lunch is impossible for a number of pupils. Often, too, working mothers simply are not at home to fix lunch for the children.

While the need to release teachers from their classes during the lunch period has been recognized for some time, several forces have contributed to the presently increased pressure to provide duty-free lunch periods for teachers. Perhaps most notable among these forces have been the activities of local and state teachers organizations. A free lunch period for elementary teachers was among the provisions in several hundred agreements negotiated in 1966-67 between local school boards and teachers' groups, and free periods are now mandated by state law in at least 12 states—California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

Legislation and negotiation agreements tell the school administrator only that he must relieve his teachers of duties during their lunch hour; they do not tell him how he can do this. In many schools faculty-administration planning over many years has explored ways in which this objective can be achieved. The relatively new practice of hiring teacher aides and other non-

professional auxiliary personnel has greatly aided the "how" of the duty-free lunch hour. Not all school systems, however, can afford to employ such people. Other ways must be found.

In order to determine the extent to which duty-free lunch periods are provided for elementary teachers in larger school systems, and how this is accomplished, the Educational Research Service early in 1968 sent the questionnaire reproduced on page 20 to the 503 school districts operating elementary schools and enrolling 12,000 or more pupils. Responses to the questionnaire in each enrollment stratum were received as follows:

	Ques. <u>sent</u>	Replies <u>received</u>
Stratum 1 (100,000 or more)	25	24 (96%)
Stratum 2 (50,000-99,999)	54	48 (89%)
Stratum 3 (25,000-49,999)	88	81 (92%)
Stratum 4 (12,000-24,999)	<u>336</u>	<u>284</u> (85%)
	503	437 (87%)

In a 1960 Circular, long out of print, but still very much in demand, ERS reported on 33 systems, some well under 12,000 in enrollment, which had found a means of providing an unhindered lunch period for elementary teachers. From a survey of several hundred school systems, these 33 were all that could be identified as providing duty-free time at noon on a system-wide basis in 1958-59. As can be seen from Table A on page 3, the picture has changed considerably since that time.

Nearly half of the 437 responding systems now have some arrangement or combination of arrangements for relieving all of their elementary school teachers of the responsibility of supervising pupils during a daily lunch period; in less than one-fifth of the systems must the teacher still eat lunch with her pupils each day. Teachers in 13 percent of the 437 responding systems have lunch supervision duties on a rotating basis. Another one-fifth of the systems reported that at least some of their teachers have a duty-free lunch period every day; a response in this

category might mean that a system has only an experimental program in operation, or it may indicate a system which is at an intermediate stage in system-wide implementation of duty free lunch periods. Systems indicating "other arrangements" for supervision of the pupils' lunch periods usually explained that no clear pattern exists for the frequency with which teachers must assume noon-hour supervision of pupils.

In Part 1 of Table A, the above data are broken down by size of system. Part 2 distributes the same data by geographical region. Notable in Part 2 is the fact that only 3.5 percent of the 113 Southeastern states participating in the survey reported that ALL elementary teachers have a duty-free lunch period every day. In contrast, well over half the systems in other sections of the country reported this practice.

A word of caution--the figures in Parts 1 and 2 of Table A do not represent nationwide figures. Both are limited only to systems enrolling 12,000 or more pupils and reporting in this survey.

The questionnaire responses from each of the 207 systems which reported that ALL teachers have duty-free lunch periods EVERY day are reported in the system-by-system table which begins on page 7 of this Circular. The information in this table is summarized and analyzed in the remainder of this text.

#### METHODS OF SUPERVISION

Although the questionnaire form asked both the systems which provide duty-free lunch periods for ALL teachers EVERY day and those which provide them only for SOME teachers every day to indicate the method of supervision utilized, only the responses in the first category have been reported in this Circular. A tabulation of the second category revealed a similar picture as to the methods employed, and it introduced no new methods of relieving teachers of supervising pupils.

Among the various types of supervision reported, six general arrangements seem to prevail, as follows:

1. Nonprofessional personnel, either alone or supervised by a certificated person. This category includes persons employed on a full-time basis, among whose duties is noon-hour supervision (e.g., teacher aides), as well as adults or students hired specifically for this supervisory duty.
2. Parent volunteers who receive no pay for their daily service.
3. Administrative personnel such as the principal or assistant principal, who assume this duty in addition to their other responsibilities.
4. Teachers who, although they have a duty-free lunch period, must also supervise at least part of the pupils' lunch period. This includes special subject teachers, teachers who divide the supervision of an entire period with other teachers, and teachers who volunteer their services for extra pay (although some might question the wisdom of the latter arrangement).
5. Student monitors, either non-reimbursed or paid high school work-experience students.
6. All pupils in some or all schools go home for lunch, thus making supervision unnecessary.

Table B on page 4 shows the number of systems, by enrollment stratum, utilizing each method of supervision of pupils during the teacher's duty-free lunch period. As can be seen from the individual responses in Column 4 of the system-by-system table, the method of supervision employed frequently varies among the schools in a system. Thus, when several different arrangements were reported by a system, each was tabulated in the appropriate category in Table B.

Nonprofessional personnel. Included in this category of personnel responsible for supervision of pupils during their lunch period are teacher aides and other nonprofessional personnel. The two groups were listed separately on the questionnaire form to distinguish those who regularly assist the classroom teacher during the school day (in addition to lunchroom supervision), from those persons whose only duty is

Table A

SUMMARY: NOON-HOUR PROCEDURES FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS,  
437 SYSTEMS WITH 2,000 OR MORE ENROLLMENT, 1967-68

1. By Enrollment Stratum

Noon-hour procedures	Number and percent of school systems reporting				
	Stratum 1	Stratum 2	Stratum 3	Stratum 4	Totals
ALL teachers have duty-free lunch period EVERY day	16 (66.7%)	20 (41.7%)	37 (45.7%)	134 (47.2%)	207 (47.4%)
SOME teachers have duty-free lunch period EVERY day	5 (20.8%)	12 (25.0%)	13 (16.1%)	51 (17.9%)	81 (18.5%)
All teachers supervise pupils' lunch period on a rotating basis	2 (8.3%)	6 (12.5%)	10 (12.3%)	40 (14.1%)	58 (13.3%)
All teachers supervise pupils' lunch period every day	1 (4.2%)	9 (18.7%)	20 (24.7%)	49 (17.3%)	79 (18.1%)
Other <u>1/</u>	...	1 (2.1%)	1 (1.2%)	10 (3.5%)	12 (2.7%)
TOTALS	24 (100.0%)	48 (100.0%)	81 (100.0%)	284 (100.0%)	437 (100.0%)

2. By Region of the United States

Noon-hour procedures	Number and percent of school systems reporting				
	Northeast	Southeast	Middle	West	Total U.S.
ALL teachers have duty-free lunch period EVERY day	49 (57.6%)	4 (3.5%)	69 (68.3%)	85 (61.6%)	207 (47.4%)
SOME teachers have duty-free lunch period EVERY day	20 (23.5%)	27 (23.9%)	17 (16.8%)	17 (12.3%)	81 (18.5%)
All teachers supervise pupils' lunch period on a rotating basis	14 (16.5%)	16 (14.2%)	12 (11.9%)	16 (11.6%)	58 (13.3%)
All teachers supervise pupils' lunch period every day	2 (2.4%)	59 (52.2%)	...	18 (13.0%)	79 (18.1%)
Other <u>1/</u>	...	7 (6.2%)	3 (3.0%)	2 (1.5%)	12 (2.7%)
TOTALS	85 (100.0%)	113 (100.0%)	101 (100.0%)	138 (100.0%)	437 (100.0%)

1/ Includes systems which reported that about an equal number of teachers supervise pupils' lunch periods on a rotating basis as supervise pupils' lunch periods every day.

**Table 3**  
**PERSONNEL PROVIDING NOON-HOUR**  
**SUPERVISION OF PUPILS, 207 SCHOOL SYSTEMS**  
**WITH DUTY-FREE LUNCH PERIODS**  
**FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS**

Supervision	Number of systems by enrollment stratum				
	1	2	3	4	Total
Teacher aides	7	9	17	66	99
Other paid nonprofessional personnel	8	11	16	53	88
Principal or assistant principal	7	11	7	24	49
Parent volunteers	8	5	5	10	28
Teachers with another period free for lunch	3	6	6	13	28
Teachers dividing supervision each day	3	3	1	12	19
Special subject teachers	2	2	1	8	13
Teachers who volunteer for extra pay	..	1	3	3	7
Student monitors	2	2	1	1	6
High school work-experience students	..	1	..	1	2
All pupils go home for lunch in some or all schools	..	1	2	14	17

supervision of the lunchroom or who serve in a nonclassroom capacity in the school, such as school secretaries or cafeteria personnel.

The use of teacher aides and other paid nonprofessional personnel to supervise pupils during the noon period was the plan most frequently mentioned among the 207 systems with duty-free lunch periods for teachers. Ninety-nine systems assign this duty to teacher aides, and 88 systems utilize other nonprofessional personnel for this assignment. Some systems, of course, use both, depending upon the situation in individual schools.

Among the various sources of part-time personnel whose only duty is lunch-hour supervision, respondents listed mothers, neighborhood women, college students, and recreation department workers. Although the questionnaire form did not ask

about the recruitment practices of the school system, some respondents volunteered that this is the responsibility of individual building principals.

For information on the rates of pay for nonprofessional personnel, see Table C and the discussion beginning on page 5, as well as Column 5 of the system-by-system table.

Parent volunteers. While in a number of school districts parents are among the nonprofessional personnel hired to supervise the pupils' lunch period, 28 districts which reported duty-free lunch periods for all teachers rely upon parents who volunteer their services for this duty, either as the only means of supervision or to supplement other personnel.

Principal or assistant principal. In 49 systems in this survey, the principal or assistant principal in some or all elementary schools must assume sole responsibility for lunchroom supervision, must share this duty with teachers, or must supervise the nonprofessionals assigned the responsibility. Only one system reported, however, that the principal or assistant principal receives extra compensation for this added responsibility; the amount of extra pay for assuming this duty was \$450 a year.

Teachers. Paradoxically perhaps, a duty-free lunch period for the regular classroom teachers is made possible by assigning these same teachers to noon supervision duties. One method reported by 28 systems, is to have teachers supervise the pupils' lunch hour and to give them another period free for eating their own lunch. Sometimes this is possible because special subject teachers handle combined classes, thus providing a duty-free lunch period for the regular teachers who have had lunchroom or playground duty during the pupils' lunch hour.

In 19 systems which provide pupils with a lunch period of about an hour in length, two or three groups of teachers each supervise a segment of the pupils' lunch hour and have the remaining time free to eat their own lunch. While this allows teachers a duty-free period only one-half or two-thirds as long as the pupils' lunch

hour, it does provide supervision by certificated personnel of the entire pupil lunch period. In some systems a teacher participates in this arrangement each day; in others, she has an abbreviated lunch period on a rotating basis. In one system teachers accept this arrangement on a voluntary and rotating basis and are paid \$2.50 each day they supervise a 30-minute segment of the pupils' lunch hour.

Seven systems reported that teachers may volunteer for supervisory duties during the entire lunch period for extra pay; one system stipulated, however, that teachers would be hired only if nonprofessional personnel could not be found for this assignment. Varying rates of pay reported for this extra assignment were \$4.00 and \$4.50 a year, \$3.33 and \$4.00 an hour, and \$3.00 a session.

Student monitors. Six systems reported using student monitors to supervise elementary pupils' lunch periods, but only one system listed this as the only method of supervision utilized. In addition, two systems reported that high school work-experience students assume noon-hour

supervisory duties and are paid on an hourly basis, the rates being \$1.25 an hour in one system and \$2.10 an hour in the other.

All pupils go home for lunch. Seventeen systems (most of them in New England) reported that, in at least some of their elementary schools, all pupils go home for lunch. In only eight of these systems do all schools send the children home at noon, and two of the eight are on double sessions at the elementary level, which eliminates a pupils' lunch period. In most cases where pupils go home, the lunch period is 75 minutes or longer.

#### RATES OF PAY FOR NONPROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL

Table C shows the number of systems reporting hourly rates of pay in each frequency interval for teacher aides and for other nonprofessional personnel who supervise pupils during the teachers' lunch period. For systems which employ both teacher aides and other nonprofessional personnel for lunchroom supervisory duties, salaries for each have been tabulated in the appropriate columns.

Table C

SUMMARY: HOURLY RATES OF PAY FOR NONPROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL WHO SUPERVISE PUPILS  
IN SYSTEMS WITH DUTY-FREE LUNCH PERIODS FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS  
(As reported by 143 school systems)

Hourly rate of pay	Number of school systems reporting hourly rates of pay										All nonpro- fessional personnel
	For teacher aides					For other nonprofessional personnel					
	Str. 1	Str. 2	Str. 3	Str. 4	Total	Str. 1	Str. 2	Str. 3	Str. 4	Total	
\$1.25 - 1.34	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	2
1.35 - 1.44	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	3	4
1.45 - 1.54	1	2	..	7	10	..	2	1	5	8	18
1.55 - 1.64	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	3	3	6
1.65 - 1.74	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	4
1.75 - 1.84	..	..	3	11	14	..	1	3	5	9	23
1.85 - 1.94	1	1	..	3	5	..	..	..	2	2	7
1.95 - 2.04	..	..	5	16	21	1	3	6	11	21	42
2.05 - 2.14	..	1	..	2	3	..	1	..	2	3	6
2.15 - 2.24	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	4
2.25 - 2.49	1	1	1	6	9	..	..	1	6	7	16
2.50 - 2.74	..	..	2	2	4	1	..	2	2	5	9
2.75 - 2.99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
3.00 or more	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
Range	\$1.25 - 2.56					\$1.25 - 4.00					\$1.25 - 4.00
Median	\$1.95					\$2.01					\$1.97

Table D

SUMMARY: LENGTH OF FREE LUNCH PERIODS FOR  
TEACHERS IN 207 SYSTEMS WITH  
DUTY-FREE LUNCH PERIODS FOR  
ELEMENTARY TEACHERS

Length of lunch period	Number and percent of systems
20 minutes	1(0.5%)
25 minutes	2(1.0%)
30 minutes	57(27.5%)
35 minutes	2(1.0%)
40 minutes	8(3.9%)
45 minutes	30(14.5%)
50 minutes	14(6.8%)
55 minutes	2(1.0%)
60 minutes	39(18.8%)
65 minutes	4(1.9%)
70 minutes	2(1.0%)
75 minutes	9(4.3%)
80 minutes	2(1.0%)
Varies by school, grade, meal type	28(13.5%)
No reply	7(3.3%)
Totals	207(100.0%)

As can be seen from the table, some non-professional personnel whose only duty is lunch hour supervision are paid higher hourly rates than teacher aides (as high as \$4.00 an hour in one case), but the median salaries in each category differ by only 6¢ an hour (\$1.95 for teacher aides and \$2.01 an hour for other nonprofessional personnel). The most frequently-mentioned single figure was \$2.00 an hour, as shown in Column 5 of the system-by-system table. The median rate of hourly pay for all nonprofessional personnel was \$1.97.

Several other methods for computing pay for nonprofessional personnel were reported, such as a fixed salary for the daily "period" or "session" (\$2.40, \$2.75, \$3.00, and \$4.00); a monthly

amount based on the number of hours on duty each day (\$30 a month for one hour a day and \$100 a month for two hours a day); and a yearly rate (\$450 a year). Three systems reported the salaries of teacher aides on a full-time basis (\$2,800 a year, \$335-\$441 and \$392 a month).

#### LENGTH OF LUNCH PERIODS

The questionnaire asked the systems with duty-free lunch hours for teachers to indicate the length of the lunch period separately for teachers and pupils. Summary data on the length of duty-free periods for teachers are shown in Table D. While the greatest number of systems have 60-minute lunch periods for pupils, the greatest number have 30-minute lunch periods for teachers. This reflects in part the practice of two or three groups of teachers dividing lunch hour supervision each day. Two systems which reported as little as 20 or 25 minutes for the pupils' lunch period indicated this was for lunch only and did not specify additional time allowed on the playground. This may also be the case in some other systems with 20, 25, or 30 minutes allotted to the pupils' lunch period.

#### AN ADMINISTRATOR'S VIEWPOINT

Does providing a duty-free lunch hour for elementary teachers pay off? An administrator in one district which has followed the practice for three years, commented:

In our opinion, it is one of the most significant and important programs which we have in improving teacher morale, reducing teacher fatigue, providing more consistent playground supervision (aides are there every day and do not rotate duties as teachers usually did), and giving teachers time for better classroom preparation, more parent and student conferences, etc., etc., etc. We think it is a must!

NOON-HOUR PROCEDURES IN 207 SCHOOL SYSTEMS WITH DUTY-FREE LUNCH PERIODS  
FOR ELEMENTARY TEACHERS, 1967-68

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
STRATUM 1--ENROLLMENT 100,000 OR MORE (16 systems)				
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Noon duty playground directors (lay persons recruited by principals).	\$2.67 an hour
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.	Varies (most have 60 min.)	30 min.	Noon-duty assistants (lay persons recruited by principals); one certificated person on call for emergencies each day.	\$2.00 an hour for noon-duty assistants
WASHINGTON, D. C.	30 min.	45 min.	Lunch aides, teacher aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal, special subject teachers, student monitors (varies by school).	None reported
DADE COUNTY, FLA. (Miami)	30 min.	30 min.	Parent volunteers and cafeteria personnel.	\$1.41 an hour
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	60 min.	30 min.	Teachers alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision of pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period.	. . .
BALTIMORE, MD., city schools	55 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal, student monitors (varies by school).	\$1.90 an hour for teacher aides.
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD. (Towson)	Not reported	Not reported	Lunchroom aides (lay persons employed 1 to 2½ hours a day, depending upon number of lunch periods supervised).	\$30 a month for one hour's work a day. Additional daily time paid on same basis.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD. (Rockville)	30 min.	30-45 min.	In some schools all pupils go home for lunch. In others teacher aides or parent volunteers supervise pupils' lunch period.	\$2.28 an hour for teacher aides.
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD. (Upper Marlboro)	30 min.	30 or 60 min. (See col. 4)	On a rotating basis, teachers in some schools alternate 30 minutes of noon-hour supervisory duties, thus allowing 30 minutes duty-free on some days and 60 minutes on others. In some schools noon supervision is provided by teacher aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal, or special subject teachers.	None reported.
DETROIT, MICH.	50 min.	Not reported	Lunchroom aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal (varies by school).	\$1.40 an hour for lunchroom aides
ST. LOUIS, MO.	45 min.	30 or 45 min. (See col. 4)	All elementary teachers have a duty-free lunch period of at least 30 minutes each day. However, a teacher may have the responsibility on a rotating basis for supervising either the first or last 15 minutes of the pupils' 45-minute lunch period. The building administrator provides supervision during any part of the lunch period not covered by teachers.	. . .
NEW YORK, N. Y.	50 min.	50 min.	School aides, principal or assistant principal, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	None reported
CLEVELAND, OHIO	90 min.	40 min.	Most pupils go home for lunch. Lunchroom attendants (teacher aides) supervise pupils who remain.	\$2.75 a day (80 minutes) for lunchroom attendants

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
STRATUM 1 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)				
COLUMBUS, OHIO	75 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$1.50 an hour for teacher aides
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	75 min.	75 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, teachers who have another period free for lunch.	\$12.00 a day for teacher aides (employed on full-day basis).
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA. (Fairfax)	30 min.	30 min.	Cafeteria hostesses.	\$2.17 or \$2.18 an hour
STRATUM 2--ENROLLMENT 50,000 - 99,999 (20 systems)				
TUCSON, ARIZ.	60 min.	60 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.00 an hour
FRESNO, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.00 an hour
GARDEN GROVE, CALIF.	45 min. (average)	45 min. (average)	Noon duty supervisors (parents employed for 1 to 3 hours a day).	\$1.80 an hour
OAKLAND, CALIF.	50 min.	50 min.	Teacher aides, principal or assistant principal (varies by school).	\$1.94 to \$2.36 an hour for teacher aides
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Nonprofessional personnel (parents, college students, and adults from the neighborhood).	\$2.00 an hour
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	50 min.	50 min.	School children monitors (lay adults) and principal or assistant principal.	\$2.10 an hour for school children monitors
SAN JUAN SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Carmichael)	45-60 min.	45-60 min.	High school work experience students, junior college students, and parents.	\$1.25 an hour for high school students; \$1.75 an hour for college students and parents
DENVER, COLO.	60 min.	45 min. (at least)	Teacher aides working under teachers who have another period free for lunch.	\$2.05 an hour for teacher aides
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLO. (Lakewood)	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides and teachers who have another period free for lunch.	\$1.50 an hour for teacher aides
PINELLAS COUNTY, FLA. (Clearwater)	30 min.	30 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.50 an hour
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MD. (Annapolis)	25-30 min.	25-30 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, principal or assistant principal, special subject teachers, and teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	. . .
OMAHA, NEBR.	65 min.	30 min.	Principal or assistant principal or teachers who alternate 30-minute lunch period to provide supervision of pupils' entire lunch period.	. . .
NEWARK, N. J.	60 min.	50 min.	Teacher aides, principal or assistant principal.	None reported
CINCINNATI, OHIO	60 min.	30 or 60 min. (See col. 4)	Parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal, student monitors, teachers who alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision of pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period (varies by school).	. . .

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5

## STRATUM 2 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)

TOLEDO, OHIO	90 min.	75 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, principal or assistant principal, special subject teachers, teachers who volunteer for extra pay (varies by school).	Amount of extra pay for volunteer teachers not reported
PORTLAND, OREG.	40 min. (mode)	40 min. (mode)	Teacher aides, senior citizen aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal, student monitors, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$2.47 to \$3.24 an hour for teacher aides; \$1.50 an hour (for 2 hours a day) for senior citizen aides
PITTSBURGH, PA.	60 min.	30 or 60 min. (See col. 4)	In some schools all pupils go home for lunch. Other schools utilize parent volunteers or teachers who alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision during pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period. Schools on open enrollment utilize teacher aides.	None reported
EL PASO, TEXAS	Gr. 1-3, 45 min.; gr. 4 and above, 30 min.	30 min.	Principal or assistant principal or teachers who have another period free for lunch.	. . .
GRANITE SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH (Salt Lake City)	45 min.	45 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$1.50 to \$1.75
SEATTLE, WASH.	Primary, 60 min.; intermediate, 45 min.	Primary, 60 min.; intermediate, 45 min.	Teacher aides, clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal (varies by school).	\$392 a month for teacher aides; \$342 to \$382 a month for clerical or other nonprofessional personnel. (Both employed on full-time basis.)

## STRATUM 3--ENROLLMENT 25,000 - 49,999 (37 systems)

SCOTTSDALE, ARIZ.	50 min.	50 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.75 an hour
FREMONT, CALIF.	45 min.	Not reported	Teacher aides.	None reported
HAYWARD, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Noon duty supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$1.75 an hour
MONTEBELLO, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.40 an hour
MT. DIABLO SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Concord)	30-60 min. (varies by school)	30-60 min. (varies by school)	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.00 an hour
NEWPORT-MESA SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Newport Beach)	45 min.	45 min.	Noon time supervisors (nonprofessional personnel), parent volunteers, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$2.00 an hour for noon time supervisors
NORWALK-LA MIRADA SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Norwalk)	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
STRATUM 3 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)				
PASADENA, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Noon aides (nonprofessional personnel).	\$2.00 an hour for new employees; \$2.25 an hour after 2 yrs. or 300 hrs. of service
RICHMOND, CALIF.	50 min.	50 min.	Adult nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.50 an hour
RIVERSIDE, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.00 an hour
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Noon duty assistants (nonprofessional personnel).	\$1.92 an hour first year, 5 annual increments, to maximum of \$2.33 an hour
SAN JOSE, CALIF.	45-50 min.	45-50 min.	Teacher aides.	None reported.
SANTA ANA, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Parents employed especially for this purpose.	\$1.75 an hour
STOCKTON, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Nonprofessional personnel employed especially for this purpose.	\$2.00 an hour
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.	30 min.	30 min.	All pupils go home for lunch in all but one school. In this new elementary-middle school, students in grades 6-8 remain for lunch; teachers who supervise their lunch period have another period free for lunch.	. . .
HARTFORD, CONN.	75 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides, principal or assistant principal.	\$2.50 an hour for teacher aides
PEORIA, ILL.	60 min.	60 min.	Lunch room supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$3.00 a daily session
ROCKFORD, ILL.	45-75 min. (most have 60 min.)	45-75 min. (most have 60 min.)	Lunchroom aides (usually parents), principal or assistant principal.	\$1.50 an hour for lunchroom aides
EVANSVILLE-VANDERBURGH SCHOOL CORPORATION, IND. (Evansville)	40 min.	40 min.	Teacher aides, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	None reported
FORT WAYNE, IND.	45-90 min. (varies by school)	45-90 min. (varies by school)	Teacher aides.	\$1.675 to \$2.175 an hour
GARY, IND.	60 min.	60 min.	Parent matrons.	\$1.75 an hour
SOUTH BEND, IND.	35-75 min. (varies by school; for first grade in neighborhood schools, 105 min.)	35-75 min.	Teacher aides, teachers who volunteer to serve up to one hour per day for extra pay (varies by school).	\$1.75 an hour for teacher aides; \$400 a year extra pay for teachers
DES MOINES, IOWA	40 min. (in schools without lunchrooms, 60 min.)	30 min.	Parent volunteers supervised by teachers who have another period free for lunch or by the principal or assistant principal on a rotating basis.	. . .
FLINT, MICH.	75 min.	50 min.	All pupils go home for lunch in 13 schools. Nonprofessional personnel supervise lunch periods in 29 schools.	\$2.50 an hour for non-professional personnel

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5

## STRATUM 3 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	60 min.	65 min.	Most pupils go home for lunch. Pupils who remain are supervised by teacher aides and parent volunteers.	\$2.00 an hour for teacher aides
LANSING, MICH.	60 min.	75 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.50 an hour
LIVONIA, MICH.	60 min.	50 min.	Teacher aides, teachers who volunteer for extra pay, principal or assistant principal (varies by school).	Rate of pay for teacher aides and extra pay for teachers not reported
ROBBINSDALE, MINN.	50 min.	30 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	None reported
LINCOLN, NEBR.	40 min.	30 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, special subject teachers, principal or assistant principal.	None reported
JERSEY CITY, N. J.	75 min.	75 min.	Most pupils go home for lunch. Pupils on open enrollment remain for the lunch period and are supervised on a rotating basis by the principal, assistant principal, or teachers who have another period free for lunch.	. . .
DAVIS COUNTY, UTAH (Farmington)	30 min.	30 min.	Lunchroom aides (nonprofessional personnel).	None reported
ARLINGTON COUNTY, VA. (Arlington)	30 min.	30 min.	Student monitors.	. . .
EDMONDS SCHOOL DISTRICT, WASH. (Lynnwood)	50 min.	30 min.	Teachers eat with pupils (20 minutes) and are relieved by teacher aides for the 30-minute play period.	\$1.95 an hour for teacher aides
HIGHLINE SCHOOL DISTRICT, WASH. (Seattle)	20 min. (lunch only)	30 min.	Nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.37 an hour
SPOKANE, WASH.	30-60 min. (varies with season)	30 min.	Teacher aides, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$1.95 an hour for teacher aides
TACOMA, WASH.	Gr. 1-3, 60 min. gr. 4-6, 45 min.	30 min. (at least)	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour
MADISON, WIS.	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides, teachers who volunteer and are paid extra, parent volunteers, principals and assistant principals (varies by school).	\$1.75 an hour for teacher aides; \$3.33 an hour extra pay for teachers

## STRATUM 4--ENROLLMENT 12,000 - 24,999 (134 systems)

MESA, ARIZ.	40-50 min.	40-50 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$1.35 an hour
ABC SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Artesia)	45-50 min.	30 min. (at least)	Noon duty supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$2.00 an hour (1½ hours a day)
ALHAMBRA, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.48 an hour
BERKELEY, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Noon directors from the city recreation department.	\$2.36 an hour

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
<b>STRATA 4 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)</b>				
BIRZANK, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides, principal or assistant principal.	\$2.30 an hour for teacher aides
CHULA VISTA, CALIF.--Elementary School District	45 min.	45 min.	Noon-duty supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$1.66 to \$1.84 an hour
COMPTON, CALIF.--Elementary School District	60 min.	60 min.	Noon recreational aides (nonprofessional personnel).	\$2.36 to \$2.68 an hour
CORONA, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.60 an hour
COVINA-VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Covina)	45 min.	45 min.	Playground supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$2.16, \$2.27, or \$2.38 an hour
CUPERTINO, CALIF.--Elementary School District	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour
DOWNEY, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Noon activity supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$2.00 an hour
EL RANCHO SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Pico Rivera)	45-60 min. (varies by school)	45-60 min. (varies by school)	Noon duty supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	1st yr. - \$1.95 an hour 2nd yr. - \$2.00 an hour 3rd yr. - \$2.05 an hour
FONTANA, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Administrative aides.	\$1.50 an hour
FULLERTON, CALIF.--Elementary School District	50 min.	30 min.	Teacher aides.	\$335 to \$441 a month (employed on full-time basis)
GLENDALE, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Noon-duty aides.	\$2.45 an hour
HUDSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (La Puente)	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour
INGLEWOOD, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Noon duty assistants (nonprofessional personnel).	1st yr. - \$2.38 an hour 2nd yr. - \$2.50 an hour 3rd yr. - \$2.62 an hour
LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (La Mesa)	40 min.	40 min.	Noon duty supervisors (nonprofessional personnel), teacher aides (varies by school).	\$1.88 an hour for noon duty supervisors; rate of pay for teacher aides not reported
LOMPOC, CALIF.	50-60 min. (varies by school)	Not reported	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour
MODESTO, CALIF.	50-60 min. in K-6 schools; 30 min. in gr. 7-8 schools	50-60 min. in K-6 schools; 30 min. in gr. 7-8 schools	Teacher aides, noon duty supervisors (nonprofessional personnel) (varies by school).	\$2.10 an hour for teacher aides; \$1.55 an hour for noon duty supervisors
MONTEREY PENINSULA SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Monterey)	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$2.00 an hour for teacher aides

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5

## STATISTICAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)

NAPA VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Mountville)	Not reported	Not reported	Parents, clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, and junior college students (varies by school).	\$1.50 an hour for all
ONTARIO-MONTCLAIR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Ontario)	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.93 an hour
ORANGE, CALIF.	50 min.	50 min.	Teacher aides, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	None reported
PALO ALTO, CALIF.	60 min.	50 min.	Many pupils go home for lunch. Pupils who remain are supervised by noontime playground supervisors (nonprofessional personnel)--2 allotted to each school.	\$2.80 an hour
PALOS VERDES PENINSULA SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Rolling Hills)	50-55 min.	50-55 min.	Teacher aides (with EII or EIR classes), parents, college students, high school students on work-experience programs (varies by school).	\$2.56 an hour for teacher aides; \$2.10 an hour for others
POMONA, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Noon yard supervisors (nonprofessional personnel)	\$2.16 an hour
SAN LORENZO, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.85 an hour
SAN MATEO, CALIF.--Elementary School District	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.50 an hour
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Noon duty assistants.	1st yr. - \$1.92 an hour 2nd yr. - \$2.08 an hour 3rd yr. - \$2.24 an hour
SANTA CLARA, CALIF.	45-60 min.	45-60 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.00 an hour
SANTA MONICA, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	College students or parents.	\$2.40 an hour
SIMI VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT, CALIF. (Simi)	45 min.	35 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.09 to \$2.55 an hour
VALLEJO, CALIF.	60 min.	60 min.	Noon duty supervisors (nonprofessional personnel employed especially for this purpose).	\$2.35 an hour
VENTURA, CALIF.	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour plus fringe benefits
VISALIA, CALIF.	55 min.	55 min.	Teacher aides, parents.	\$1.75 an hour
WEST COVINA, CALIF.	50 min.	50 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour
WESTMINSTER, CALIF.--Elementary School District	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.05 an hour
BOULDER VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT, COLO. (Boulder)	45-60 min. (varies by grade level)	20-60 min. (varies by grade level)	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.25 an hour
LITTLETON, COLO.	45-50 min.	45-50 min.	Lay supervisors.	\$2.00 an hour
MILFORD, CONN.	60 min.	30 min.	Teachers alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision of pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period.	. . .

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
STRATUM 4 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)				
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.	95 min.	80 min.	All pupils go home for lunch	. . .
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	75 min.	75 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$2,600 a year for teacher aides (employed on full-time basis)
NORWALK, CONN.	30 min.	Not reported	In most schools, teacher aides are utilized. In some cases special subject teachers handle combined classes to free teachers for duty-free lunch periods.	\$2.00 an hour for teacher aides
STAMFORD, CONN.	20 min. (lunch only)	20 min. (lunch only)	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal (varies by school).	None reported
WATERBURY, CONN.	60 or 90 min. (varies by school)	60 or 90 min. (varies by school)	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, parent volunteers, teachers who have another period free for lunch, principal or assistant principal for extra pay (varies by school).	\$450 a year extra pay for clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, principals and assistant principals
WEST HARTFORD, CONN.	Depends on type of meal	25-35 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, special subject teachers, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$2.00 an hour for teacher aides
DECATUR, ILL.	60-90 min.	60-90 min.	Nonprofessional personnel employed especially for this purpose, principal or assistant principal (varies by school).	\$2.85 an hour for nonprofessional personnel
ELGIN, ILL.	60 min.	60 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.00 an hour
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	60 min.	60 min.	Teachers who volunteer for extra pay, clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, principal or assistant principal, student monitors.	\$3.00 an hour extra pay for teachers; \$1.50 an hour for clerical or other nonprofessional personnel
ANDERSON, IND.	60 min.	30 min.	Teachers alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision during pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period.	. . .
ELKHART, IND.	City schools, 90 min.; township schools, 45-60 min.	City schools, 60 min.; township schools, 30 min.	Most pupils go home for lunch. Pupils who remain are supervised by teacher aides and the principal or assistant principal (varies by school).	\$1.75 an hour for teacher aides
HAMMOND, IND.	30-75 min. (varies by grade level and school)	30-75 min. (varies by grade level and school)	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel, principal or assistant principal, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$1.50 an hour for clerical or other nonprofessional personnel
MICHIGAN CITY, IND.	45-90 min. (varies by school)	30-75 min. (varies by school)	Lunchroom aides (nonprofessional personnel).	\$1.75 an hour

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5

## STRATUM 4 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)

VIGO COUNTY, IND. (Terre Haute)	25-30 min.	30 min.	All pupils go home for lunch in some schools. In others, pupils are supervised by teacher aides and teachers who have another period free for lunch.	\$1.50 an hour (2 hours a day) for teacher aides
DAVENPORT, IOWA	25 min.	35 or 60 min. (See col. 4)	On a rotating basis teachers supervise the pupils' 25-minute lunch period. Therefore, on some days a teacher has only 35 minutes free for lunch, and on other days, 60 minutes.	. . .
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MD. (Cumberland)	60 min.	30 or 60 min. (See col. 4)	In most schools teachers alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision of pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period. In a few schools, teacher aides or the principal supervise the pupils' lunch period.	None reported
HARFORD COUNTY, MD. (Bel Air)	30 min.	30 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.50 an hour
CHICOPEE, MASS.	60 min.	60 min.	Noon mothers (parents).	\$1.60 an hour
FALL RIVER, MASS.	90 min.	75 min.	All pupils go home for lunch.	. . .
LYNN, MASS.	75 min.	60 min.	All pupils go home for lunch since elementary schools are on a two session basis--8:45-11:45 and 1:00-3:00. Teachers are expected to appear 15 minutes before the pupils.	. . .
QUINCY, MASS.	60 min.	60 min.	All pupils go home for lunch	. . .
SOMERVILLE, MASS.	30 min.	30 min.	The majority of elementary schools are on a two-session plan, and all pupils go home for lunch. In the other schools civil service personnel supervise the pupils' lunch periods.	\$1.75 an hour (2 hours a day) for civil service personnel
ANN ARBOR, MICH.	75 min.	60 min.	Nonprofessional personnel, with one certificated teacher on call.	\$4.00 an hour
BIRMINGHAM, MICH.	Bused schools, 40 min.; walk-in schools, 60 min.	Bused schools, 40 min.; walk-in schools, 60 min.	Noon hour supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$2.00, \$2.10, or \$2.20 an hour
DEARBORN, MICH.	Primary, 75 min.; others, 50 min.	50 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.25 an hour (1½ hours a day)
EAST DETROIT, MICH.	70 min.	50 min.	Parents employed especially for this purpose.	\$2.50 an hour
FARMINGTON, MICH.	50-75 min. (varies by school)	30 or 50 min. (See col. 4)	Teacher aides and teachers who supervise 20-minute segments of pupils' lunch period (varies by school).	\$1.75 an hour for teacher aides
GARDEN CITY, MICH.	75 min.	30 min.	Lay lunch supervisors (usually parents) and teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$1.80 an hour for parents. (\$2.80 an hour for supervisor)

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
STRATUM 4 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)				
GROSSE POINTE, MICH.	75 min.	65 min.	Lay supervisors (parents hired especially for this purpose) give direct supervision, but one teacher is required, on a rotating basis, to be on call in the building should an emergency arise.	\$2.50 an hour for lay supervisors
KALAMAZOO, MICH.	75 min.	65 min.	Lunchroom supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$4.00 a day for supervisors \$3.60 a day for helpers
LINCOLN PARK, MICH.	75 min.	70 min.	Parents employed especially for this purpose.	\$2.00 an hour
PONTIAC, MICH.	Not reported	30 min. (at least)	Lay supervisors (nonprofessional personnel); teachers, on rotating assignment, may be on call to assist when need arises.	None reported
ROSEVILLE, MICH.	60 min.	50 min.	Lunchroom supervisors (nonprofessional personnel employed especially for this purpose).	1st yr. - \$1.75 an hour 2nd yr. - \$1.80 an hour 3rd yr. - \$1.85 an hour
ROYAL OAK, MICH.	75 min.	60 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	\$2.00 an hour
SAGINAW, MICH.	90 min.	80 min.	All pupils go home for lunch.	. . .
SOUTHFIELD, MICH.	55 min.	40 min.	Teacher aides, special subject teachers (varies by school).	\$1.75 an hour for teacher aides
UTICA, MICH.	60 min.	45 min.	Parent and teacher volunteers.	. . .
KAREN, MICH.	45 min.	30 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.50 an hour plus lunch
WATERFORD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, MICH. (Pontiac)	65-70 min.	65 min.	Teacher aides, with one teacher on call, on a rotating basis, in case of an emergency (two teachers usually divide this duty during a lunch period).	\$2.00 an hour for teacher aides
WAYNE, MICH.	60 min.	55 min.	Nonprofessional personnel, with one teacher on call, on a rotating basis, in case of an emergency.	\$2.26 an hour first year, to \$2.63 an hour in fourth year
ANOKA-HENNEPIN SCHOOL DISTRICT, MINN. (Anoka)	30 min.	30 min.	Nonprofessional personnel, principal or assistant principal.	\$1.50 an hour for non-professional personnel
BLOOMINGTON, MINN.	30 min.	30 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	None reported
PITENOUR SCHOOL DISTRICT, MO. (Overland)	25 min.	25 min.	Teacher aides.	None reported
ELIZABETH, N. J.	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides, principal or assistant principal.	\$2.00 an hour for teacher aides
PATERSON, N. J.	75 min.	75 min.	All pupils go home for lunch.	. . .
TRENTON, N. J.	75 min.	60 min.	All pupils go home for lunch.	. . .
WOODBRIIDGE TOWNSHIP, N. J. (Woodbridge)	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	30 min.	30 min.	Parent volunteers, special subject teachers, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	. . .

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
STRATUM 4 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)				
BRENTWOOD, N. Y.	30 min. (lunch only)	40 min.	Teacher aides are utilized in one school. In other schools three teachers team up; each has 20-minutes duty on the playground or in the cafeteria, leaving 40 minutes duty-free each day.	None reported
EAST MEADOW, N. Y.	60 min.	30 min. (at least)	Teacher aides, principal or assistant principal, special subject teachers (varies by school).	\$1.25 an hour plus lunch for teacher aides
FARMINGDALE, N. Y.	40 min.	40 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, special subject teachers (varies by school).	\$2.00 an hour for teacher aides
HICKSVILLE, N. Y.	Primary, 60 min.; gr. 4-6, 50 min.	Primary, 60 min.; gr. 4-6, 50 min.	Teacher aides, assistant principal.	\$1.75 an hour for teacher aides
KENMORE, N. Y.	30 min.	30 min.	Cafeteria monitors (women who are hired part-time especially for this purpose).	\$1.60 an hour
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.	60-75 min.	45-75 min. (See col. 4)	Teacher aides and teachers who are on duty for a maximum of 30 minutes of a 75-minute lunch period.	\$2.26 an hour for teacher aides
NORTH SYRACUSE, N. Y.	30 min.	30 min.	Teacher aides, working with principal, assistant principal, or teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$1.40 to \$1.50 an hour for teacher aides
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.	70 min.	70 min.	All pupils go home for lunch.	. . .
UTICA, N. Y.	60 min.	Not reported	Teacher aides.	\$1.80 an hour
BEREA, OHIO	60 min.	30 min.	Teacher aides, parent volunteers, principal or assistant principal (varies by school).	\$1.65 an hour for teacher aides
CANTON, OHIO	75 min.	75 min.	Lunch room supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$2.40 per period
CLEVELAND HEIGHTS-UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO (Cleveland Heights)	90 min.	45-60 min.	Most pupils go home for lunch. The few pupils who remain are supervised by teacher aides and teachers who have another period free for lunch.	\$1.70 an hour for teacher aides
ELYRIA, OHIO	90 min. (35 min. in two schools)	90 min. (35 min. in two schools)	In most schools all pupils go home for lunch. In two schools with 35-minute lunch periods teacher aides supervise pupils' lunch.	\$1.55 an hour for teacher aides
HAMILTON, OHIO	30-40 min.	30 min.	Lunchroom supervisors (nonprofessional personnel).	\$1.50 an hour
KETTERING, OHIO	30 min.	30 min.	Principal or assistant principal, special subject teachers (varies by school).	. . .
LORAIN, OHIO	75 min.	30 or 60 min. (See col. 4)	In all schools teachers must be on duty the last 15 minutes of the noon period. In some schools all pupils go home for lunch. In others, teachers, for extra pay, alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision of pupils' entire lunch period.	\$2.50 a day extra pay ( $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour duty) for teachers

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
STRATUM 4 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)				
MANSFIELD, OHIO	60 min.	30 min.	Principal or assistant principal, teachers who alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision of pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period.	. . .
MIDDLETOWN, OHIO	30 min.	30 min.	Principal or assistant principal.	. . .
PARMA, OHIO	50 min.	20 min. ÷ 20 min. (10 min. interruption in middle)	Teacher aides.	\$1.81 an hour
SOUTH-WESTERN (FRANKLIN) SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO (Grove City)	45 min.	30 min.	Teachers who have another period free for lunch. Teacher aides used in one school.	\$1.85 an hour for teacher aides
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO	60 min.	30 min. (at least)	Principal or assistant principal.	. . .
WARREN, OHIO	60 min.	30 or 60 min. (See col. 4)	Principals, teachers who alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision of pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period. (varies by school).	. . .
WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO (Willoughby)	60 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.95 an hour (1 hour's duty a day)
PUTNAM CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OKLA. (Oklahoma City)	40 min.	40 min.	Nonprofessional personnel.	\$100 a month (2 hours' duty a day)
BEAVERTON, OREG.	40-50 min.	30 min.	Teacher aides, principal or assistant principal, special subject teachers, teachers who have another period free for lunch (varies by school).	\$1.50 to \$1.65 an hour for teacher aides
SALEM, OREG.	30 min.	30 min.	Teachers who have another period free for lunch.	. . .
ABINGTON, PA.	50 min. (average)	30 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 an hour
ALLENTOWN, PA.	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.50 an hour
ALTOONA, PA.	60 min.	30 or 60 min. (See col. 4)	In some schools all pupils go home for lunch. In other schools teacher aides are utilized or teachers alternate 30-minute lunch periods to provide supervision of pupils' entire 60-minute lunch period.	\$1.75 an hour for teacher aides
BETHLEHEM, PA.	60 min.	60 min.	In schools without cafeterias, all pupils go home to lunch. In schools with cafeterias, teacher aides supervise pupils' lunch period.	\$1.50 an hour (2 hours' duty a day) for teacher aides
BRISTOL, PA.	60 min.	60 min.	Duty aides.	\$1.75 an hour
PENN HILLS SCHOOL DISTRICT, PA. (Pittsburgh)	30 min.	30 min.	Teachers who have another period free for lunch.	. . .

School system	Length of lunch period		Supervision during teachers' free time	Rate of pay
	Pupils	Teachers		
1	2	3	4	5
STRATUM 4 SCHOOL SYSTEMS (Continued)				
PENNSBURY SCHOOL DISTRICT, PA. (Fallsington)	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.75 an hour.
READING, PA.	75 min.	60 min.	Lunch aides (parents and neighborhood women employed especially for this purpose).	\$2.50 an hour for chief aide in each school; \$2.00 an hour for other aides
OGDEN, UTAH, city schools	45 min.	30 min.	Lunch managers, principal or assistant principal arrange for lunchroom supervision; teachers must supervise playground.	None reported
BELLEVUE, WASH.	30 min.	30 min.	Noon assistants (nonprofessional personnel).	\$2.00 an hour
CLOVER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT, WASH. (Lakewood Center)	60 min.	60 min.	Teacher aides.	\$1.93 to \$2.43 an hour
EVERETT, WASH.	45 min.	30 min.	Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel.	None reported
RENTON, WASH.	50-60 min. (varies by school)	50-60 min. (varies by school)	Teacher aides.	\$2.00 to \$2.15 an hour
SHORELINE SCHOOL DISTRICT, WASH. (Seattle)	45 min.	45 min.	Teacher aides.	\$2.45 an hour
VANCOUVER, WASH.	45-60 min.	30-60 min. (usually same as pupils)	Teacher aides.	\$1.80 an hour
YAKIMA, WASH.	60 min.	30 min. (at least)	Teacher aides.	\$1.60 an hour minimum
GREEN BAY, WIS.	60 min.	45 min.	Lay persons employed especially for this purpose or teachers who volunteer for extra pay if lay persons are not available.	\$2.00 an hour for lay persons; \$4.00 an hour extra pay for teachers
KENOSHA, WIS.	Closed noon hour, 30 min.; open noon hour, 75 min.	Closed noon hour, 30 min.; open noon hour, 60 min.	Teacher aides, teachers who volunteer for extra pay.	\$2.25 a session for teacher aides; \$3.00 a session extra pay for teachers
WEST ALLIS, WIS.	75 min.	75 min.	Parents employed especially for this purpose.	\$3.00 an hour

February 1968

Please print or type replies

School system \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip code \_\_\_\_\_

Name and title of respondent \_\_\_\_\_

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM

NOON-HOUR PROCEDURES FOR ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS

I. What is the procedure in your school system regarding elementary teachers' lunch periods? (CHECK ONE ONLY)

- A.  Duty-free lunch periods are provided EVERY day for ALL elementary teachers in the district. (If you have checked this box, please answer Question II below.)
- B.  Duty-free lunch periods are provided EVERY day for SOME elementary teachers in the district. (If you have checked this box, please answer Question II below.)
- C.  Elementary teachers in our district have duty-free lunch periods on a rotating basis. (If you have checked this box, skip Question II below.)
- D.  ALL elementary teachers in our district supervise pupils' lunch periods EVERY day. (If you have checked this box, skip Question II below.)
- E.  None of the above-mentioned situations exists in our district. (Please use the back of this sheet to explain noon-hour procedures in your district.)

II. To be filled in only by systems which checked box A or B above.

A. When teachers are free for lunch periods, who supervises the pupils? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

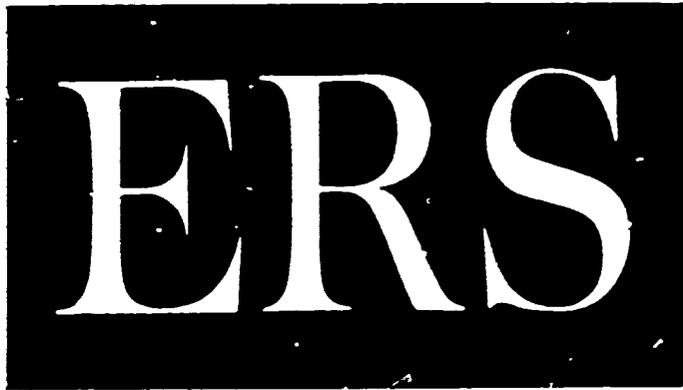
<u>Supervision</u>	<u>Rate of pay (if applicable)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Teacher aides	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Parent volunteers	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Clerical or other nonprofessional personnel	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Principal or assistant principal	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Special subject teachers	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Student monitors	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Teachers who have another period free for lunch	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> All pupils go home for lunch	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please explain) _____	_____

B. What is the length of lunch periods in the elementary school?

- 1) For pupils? \_\_\_\_\_ minutes a day.
- 2) For teachers? \_\_\_\_\_ minutes a day.

Use the back of this sheet for any comments, evaluation of your plan, or any additional information.

RETURN ONE COPY TO: Educational Research Service, Box 5, NEA Building  
1201 Sixteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20036



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